



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Report of immigrants inspected at the port of Cienfuegos, Cuba, during the month of October, 1900.

Total number of immigrants inspected, 15; number passed, 15; number certified for deportation on account of dangerous contagious or loathsome diseases, or for other physical causes, none.

F. E. TROTTER,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Inspection of immigrants at Cienfuegos during the week ended November 3, 1900.

CIENFUEGOS, CUBA, *November 5, 1900.*

SIR: I herewith submit report of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended November 3. October 31, steamship *Martin Saenz*, from Genoa and Spanish ports, with 8 immigrants.

Respectfully,
F. E. TROTTER,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Report from Havana.

HAVANA, CUBA, *November 12, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of the transactions of this station for the week ended November 10, 1900:

There have been 15 deaths from yellow fever during this period. The yellow fever situation shows improvement within the last few days, possibly due to the cooler weather we have been having during the last week.

The French trans-Atlantic steamship *Normandie* arrived here on the 4th instant with 1 case of leprosy among the steerage, a woman. The case was reported to the immigration authorities. The patient claimed Havana as her residence and that she had been abroad for treatment. Accordingly a recommendation was made to the immigration authorities that if this proved true she could be allowed to land, but should be taken to the leper institution in Havana. Arrangements were made to make the transfer, but the steamer cleared before the arrangement could be carried out. The vessel touches here on her return trip from Vera Cruz on the 14th, when this passenger will be landed.

Of the 87 cases of yellow fever under treatment November 10, 1900, 12 were Americans, 1 English, 2 Cubans, 1 Syrian, 1 Italian and 70 Spaniards. Twenty of these immigrants have been in Havana less than a month and the majority less than six months, which is interesting as it shows that the present influx of immigrants is feeding the disease.

The passenger traffic from the United States to Havana is increasing; likewise that from the Continental ports.

I inclose a copy of a recent order issued by the adjutant-general, division of Cuba, in regard to the disposition of Spanish immigrants; also the usual mortality report for the week.

Respectfully,
A. H. GLENNAN,
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,

Chief Quarantine Officer for the Island of Cuba.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.